EXHIBIT C

1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION	
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3	IN RE: NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION STUDENT-) Docket No. 13 C 9116)
4	ATHLETE CONCUSSION INJURY LITIGATION,) Chicago, Illinois) November 18, 2014
5) 9:00 o'clock a.m.
6		ROCEEDINGS - MOTION IORABLE JOHN Z. LEE
7	APPEARANCES:	
8	APPEARANCES.	
9	For the Plaintiffs:	HAGENS BERMAN SOBOL SHAPIRO, by MS. ELIZABETH A. FEGAN 1918 Eighth Avenue
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11		SIPRUT PC, by
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14	For the Nichols class	EDELSON PC, by
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17	For Defendant NCAA:	LATHAM & WATKINS, by
18	TOT Defendant NOAA.	MS. JOHANNA MARGARET SPELLMAN 233 South Wacker Drive
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(Proceedings had in open court:) 1 2 THE CLERK: 13 C 9116, NCAA Student Athlete Concussion 3 Litigation, for motion hearing. 4 MR. SIPRUT: Good morning, your Honor. Joe Siprut on 5 behalf of the plaintiffs. 6 MS. FEGAN: Good morning, your Honor. Elizabeth Fegan 7 on behalf of the plaintiffs. 8 MS. SPELLMAN: Good morning, your Honor. Johanna 9 Spellman on behalf of defendant NCAA. 10 MR. EDELSON: Good morning, your Honor. Jay Edelson 11 on behalf of class member Nichols. 12 THE COURT: Do we have everyone here who needs to be 13 here? 14 MS. SPELLMAN: Yes. 15 THE COURT: I understand that some people are running 16 late. 17 MS. FEGAN: Yes. 18 Okay. All right. We are here on the THE COURT: 19 plaintiffs' motion to add additional plaintiffs and class 20 representatives, basically two people who are currently 21 athletes of non-contact sports, as I understand it. Is that 22 correct? 23 MS. FEGAN: That's correct, your Honor. 24 THE COURT: All right. There is also pending, noticed 25 up for I believe the 20th, the defendant has filed a motion

asking for leave to file a reply to address further the issue of adequacy as the case -- as the class is currently constituted. I have some questions about that.

But, Mr. Edelson, I wanted to hear from you as to what thoughts you had, if any, with regard to the requests that are submitted.

MR. EDELSON: Starting with the second one first, NCAA's, if they want to file a brief and your Honor's wants to read them, we have no opposition.

With regard to the request to add new class representatives, we think that -- speaking nicely, that they're missing the point. The idea is that a class representative is supposed to be involved in the negotiation, not bless a settlement after the fact.

I just cite to your Honor In Re Pharmaceutical Industry Average Wholesale Price Litigation, 277 FRD 52, District Court from Massachusetts in 2011. And what the Court explains, there -- there aren't a lot of cases on point. This is so rare to do this where you try to add a class representative on the eve of a fairness hearing. They say that the concern is that it just demonstrates that the negotiations were purely lawyer driven.

They talk about one other case which the -- which this Court was able to find, where the Court originally ordered an evidentiary hearing to see if the class representatives had any

real participation other than just seeing this as a done deal and just signing their name. I think it's even more pronounced here because if I read the NCAA's position clearly, in their -- in their brief, I read it correctly, they're saying that they're willing to go to mediation to address those concerns, while at the same time we've got two new class representatives saying, oh, sure, looks fine to us.

So we think that it should be real adversarial negotiations with someone who's fighting for the rights of the non-contact.

THE COURT: Let me ask the NCAA this: I take it that based upon the statements in your pleading, that to the extent that any additional class members or class representatives are added to the -- to this case, and they do have particular issues that they want to -- through the lawyers obviously, that with the NCAA and perhaps even with Judge Andersen's participation, that the NCAA doesn't have any objection to that?

MS. SPELLMAN: No objection, your Honor. As you may recall, the October 23 hearing my colleague Mr. Mester and Mr. Berman both indicated they would be fully willing to meet with, go through another mediation with Judge Andersen, inviting participants in non-contact sports to participate. Those -- those class members could raise with Judge Andersen any concerns they may have about the settlement.

We continue to support that and believe that Judge

Andersen would be willing to provide a supplemental report to
the Court if we were to proceed in that manner.

THE COURT: Mr. Edelson, particularly if Judge
Andersen, who was the mediator in the case, became involved, to
the extent there were any concerns raised, wouldn't that
mitigate some of the concerns that you raised? I understand
your concern about kind of post hoc just agreement one way or
the other. But if the new class representatives, whoever they
may be and we'll talk about that a little bit, you know, are
allowed to participate, basically reopen the discussions with
Judge Andersen, at least meet with Judge Andersen, and to make
sure Judge Andersen with all the parties can be clear that and
can make sure that the new representatives understand the scope
of the settlement so that he is satisfied with that, wouldn't
that mitigate a lot of the concerns that you raised?

MR. EDELSON: Absolutely.

MS. FEGAN: Your Honor, if I can just mention a couple of things. I mean, I think in the first instance, Mr. Edelson is raising the chicken before the egg problem. We certainly can't start bringing people in demanding mediation unless they've been kind of blessed by the Court to come in and make their views known and participate in that kind of process.

But the second piece of this is, the Supreme Court has said that if there is a piece of a class action that is going

to die basically or rights are going to be prejudiced because they don't have class representatives, that the Court can add those class reps even after final judgment, even for the purpose for example of taking an appeal, even after summary judgment for example.

So, you know, certainly AWP, which we were a part of, which he cited, is a totally different situation. But United Airlines, which is a United States Supreme Court case, has said that the Court should not deny the right of absent class members to come forward and act as class reps if there is a chance that their rights will otherwise basically die on the vine.

So we think it's appropriate to add them. I'm certainly -- can answer particular questions about both Ms. Williams and Mr. Sheeder. But they are willing to take part in the process, which I think is the -- the key parameter here, which this Court voiced some concerns about at the last hearing.

THE COURT: Now, with regard to those two individuals, from the last hearing I understand that based upon whatever statistics is compiled with regard to this issue, that there is a kind of continuum of sports, right, from football on the one end and whatever it may be on the other end with regard to kind of incidences of concussion.

My first question is, how was the thought process

selecting these two particular sports; that is, I believe it's track and field, right, and golf, versus anything else on that continuum?

MS. FEGAN: Your Honor, first and foremost, I don't think it's necessary, for example, to have every -- a student athlete from every sport represented. We have certainly gone through the process with both the data in the case as well as with our experts and identified those sports that are obviously most likely to have kind of a daily subconcussive hit issue.

Outside of that, there is a spectrum of concussion incidences. But they're not so bright line as to say, we have additional buckets, at least from our experts' point of view. From our experts' point of view, things like baseline testing, things like being able to report the concussions to the NCAA, make sure they're resolved, are important for the entire bucket of non-contact sports, and they wouldn't differentiate between the relief giving.

We can certainly find more if the Court would like additional sports covered. But the idea was to make sure that we have people that were in the middle of their NCAA career that were in non-contact sports and from different schools, so that we got, you know, kind of -- they weren't friends talking to each other, for example. And put it in front of them and say, look, this is the process we've gone through. These are the buckets of relief. And we want your honest opinion.

And frankly, both of them, as we put in the motion and as they say in their declarations, both of them recognized. They picked up on and raised to us the difference between having physicians present, for example, at a football game but no physician present at a track meet. And they brought that up. We discussed it, and they understood it from their point of view after reading things.

So that being said, we're happy to go through the process with Judge Andersen and make -- to make sure frankly that they are fully informed, that it's not -- it's certainly not lawyer driven. It is a response to what this Court said. But to Judge -- have Judge Andersen be in a situation where he can talk to them and understand that this is their reaction. It's not something that's being filtered or lawyer driven.

THE COURT: It's certainly not my belief at this time that you need a representative from every sport. The concern that I was really addressing was, to the extent there is a continuum, I want to make sure what whoever the additional class representatives are adequately represent that continuum.

And there isn't much discussion, if any, in the motion with regard to the thought process of why golf and why track and field. It could be that those are sports kind of separate within the continuum. Golf perhaps representing the sports kind of on the far end and track and field more kind of in the middle of the non-contact sports. But I just have no basis to

make that determination.

So, no, I don't believe that you need a class rep from every sport. However, I do think you need sufficient amount of representation along that continuum.

MS. FEGAN: Okay.

THE COURT: And given the fact that the parties have all the data and have a better understanding as to what that continuum is and how that might be adequately represented, that's something that the motion is lacking and an explanation that I think I would certainly like to see.

The other question I had was with regard to you have the issue of contact, non-contact sport. We talked about that.

The other issue is current athletes versus former athletes.

And people have spoken about that too.

And I was wondering whether there was any thought about going and obtaining former athletes in non-contact sports to get their input and views with regard to the settlement agreement. Because again, as I read the settlement agreement, they are the two main -- those are the two kind of areas where it distinguishes one from the other.

MS. FEGAN: I can -- I can directly speak to that, your Honor. The reason that we did not go get former non-contact sports student athletes is because the medical monitoring program, which applies to all former student athletes is exactly the same between contact and non-contact

sports. So there is no differentiation between the two. If they have symptoms, they can fill out the questionnaire.

Anybody can fill out the questionnaire. But if they have symptoms, they'll qualify for medical evaluation, regardless of sport, regardless of when they played.

The reason that we felt it was important to get the current student athletes is because there is a differentiation in the prospective injunctive relief. And so that is where we thought to the extent that anyone raised a conflict, that that would be where the adequacy question lied.

So but --

THE COURT: I understand that. But the issue in my mind is a bit broader than that, is these class representatives and this class are being asked to give up certain rights in exchange for certain benefits, right? And I think that in that regard, perspective of some -- of a representative number of class representatives who are former athletes in non-contact sports would be useful to make that overall assessment of is this a settlement that we can endorse, as opposed to is there a difference between this particular term as it affects current athletes versus former athletes.

So what I am looking at class representation, I am looking at -- to get the thoughts of various class representatives along the spectrum of both sports and time period to some extent, and whether or not they would approve of

the overall settlement, which includes, as we all know, a waiver to proceed on a class-wide basis with regard to individual injuries.

And so that sort of balancing is what needs to be kind of assessed, I think, by each of these representatives.

MS. FEGAN: Your Honor, so would you prefer that the right way for us to proceed -- I mean, we certainly have had many, many current and former student athletes contact us. I think that these concerns are things we can address, and we can provide you with the data.

I guess my suggestion would be that we enter and continue the motion, that we supplement it as you requested.

Or we can withdraw it and file a new one.

THE COURT: Yes --

MS. FEGAN: I just feel we need some time parameter to make sure that we address these concerns.

THE COURT: The other question I had with regard to that is, with regard to the Bruce Deal report, the statistics with regard to participation rate were based upon, as I recall, only contact sports statistics. And is there any thought, given the availability of data with regard to non-contact sports, to have Mr. Deal and his team take another look at their work to make sure that they have the most relevant data to adequately calculate participation rate?

MS. FEGAN: Absolutely, your Honor. That's something

that we can do. I think that it was something originally they did do. But it was such a de minimis thing they ended up focusing. But there were so many pieces to put together. But that would not be an issue.

THE COURT: And if the conclusion is that it's de minimis, then that's certainly something that's possible, right? But I think that that sort of analysis would be helpful for me in trying to determine fairness.

So the other thing is, there is a lot of moving pieces, right? I think that the hearing that we had before raised in my mind some of these concerns, but also additional concerns that my intent is to alert the parties shortly about.

With regard to I envision also talking about the class representative issue. But given the fact that that's still kind of in play, what I propose that we do is kind of go along two tracks. Okay? So with regard to issues not related to adequacy representation, again, my intention is to alert the parties with regard to those issues as soon as I can.

While I do that, I would like the parties to go back and think about my comments today with regard to adequacy because in some respects I think that issue is one of the overarching issues and concerns that I have with regard to the settlement proposed by the parties.

And so as far as time frame goes, how much time do the plaintiffs believe they need to go back and think about those

issues and try to address those issues or propose some sort of a way of addressing those issue?

MS. FEGAN: Your Honor, I think we would need -- I guess let me ask this question: Do you want us to sit down with Judge Andersen during the time frame? Or is it more to be able to address the statistical issues and coverage?

THE COURT: I want to make sure that whoever the additional class members are, that they have a meaningful opportunity to sit down with Judge Andersen and the parties and ask whatever questions they have.

MS. FEGAN: I would suggest 30 days, your Honor.

THE COURT: They don't have to do it before I allow them into the case, obviously. But as part of the condition of them being added to the case as class representatives, they certainly must be given the opportunity to do that. Okay?

So you think 30 days would be sufficient?

MS. FEGAN: I do, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So with regard to the current motion, I am going to do this: I am going to deny the current motion without prejudice. I am going to give the plaintiffs leave until December 18, to file a renewed motion, to address the concerns that I have raised.

Mr. Edelson, at that point in time after that you can take a look at it. And if there are any further concerns that you may have, we can address that at the hearing. Hold on for

a second. 1 Actually, you know what? I'd like to get back, talk 2 3 about this case before the end of the year. So why don't you 4 go ahead and file that motion by December 15. 5 MR. SIPRUT: Okay. 6 MS. FEGAN: Okay. 7 THE COURT: And you can notice it up for the 19th at 8 10:00 o'clock. And that will give Mr. Edelson and frankly 9 anyone else who has access to the docket, which is everyone, to 10 take a look at it. And they can -- we can address any concerns 11 or questions that they have at that point in time. 12 Thank you, your Honor. MS. FEGAN: 13 THE COURT: With regard to the NCAA's motion, I take 14 it you don't have any objection to the motion? 15 MS. FEGAN: No. 16 THE COURT: So the motion with regard to the reply 17 brief is granted. 18 MS. SPELLMAN: Thank you, your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Anything else we need to address today? 20 MS. FEGAN: No. 21 MR. EDELSON: Thank you, your Honor. 22 MR. SIPRUT: Thank you, your Honor. 23 (Which were all the proceedings had at the hearing of the 24 within cause on the day and date hereof.) 25